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      UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
      SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
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      In Re: Terrorist Attacks on
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      September 11, 2001
                                               03 MD 1570 (GBD) (SN)
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                                               Oral Argument
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                                               New York, N.Y.
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                                               January 18, 2017
                                               11:39 a.m.
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     Before:
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                            HON. SARAH NETBURN,
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                                               Magistrate Judge
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(Case called)

THE DEPUTY CLERK: Please state your name for the record.

MR. CARTER: Good morning, your Honor. Sean Carter from Cozen O'Connor on behalf of the plaintiffs.

THE COURT: Good morning.

MR. TARBUTTON: Good morning, your Honor. Scott Tarbutton from Cozen O'Connor on behalf of the plaintiffs.

THE COURT: Good morning.

MR. KREINDLER: Good morning, your Honor. James
Kreindler from Kreindler & Kreindler.

THE COURT: Good morning.

MR. KRY: Your Honor, Robert Kry with MoloLamken for defendant Dallah Avco.

MR. NITZ: Good morning, your Honor. Eric Nitz, also at MoloLamken, for Dallah Avco.

THE COURT: Thank you.

One housekeeping matter. I am hopefully at the tail end of a terrible cough. Our court reporter unfortunately witnessed when I thought I was done with it last week and I wasn't, so I'm hoping that I don't have a coughing fit on the bench. It has happened in the past. I have water and cough drops here which I may have to take. I apologize, and if it gets really bad, then I'll just step down for a minute and regain my composure.

So we are here on the pending motion to compel. I will give the plaintiffs an opportunity to begin, and if I can ask, I know these motions have been pending for some time now, and so I also wanted to know whether or not there's been any developments or changes or whether the parties have had further negotiations or further productions that are worth me knowing about.

MR. CARTER: Your Honor, we have not had any further conversations since the motion.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. KRY: Your Honor, if I can clarify, though, there were developments during briefing, so there were some issues raised in the original motion that were addressed.

THE COURT: I think I picked up on that in the briefing.

MR. KRY: Thank you.

THE COURT: So other than those sort of additional productions and the like.

Okay. So let me begin with Mr. Carter. Are you going to be taking the lead here?

MR. CARTER: I am, your Honor.

THE COURT: So why don't you talk to me a little bit about -- I think it's helpful to focus on documents related to al-Bayoumi specifically and some of the other areas of discovery that you're seeking. So with respect to the

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documents related to al-Bayoumi personally, the personnel files and the like, what's your basis for your belief that a full production hasn't been made at this point?

MR. CARTER: Okay. Your Honor, I think in terms of the personnel files or the files relating to Bayoumi, we begin our approach to this with a recognition that the circumstances surrounding the manner in which these documents were handled during the course of this litigation gives rise to very legitimate concerns that responsive records weren't properly preserved and that responsive records could have gone missing over the course of this litigation. And we're mindful of the fact that Dallah Avco has indicated itself that the records related to Bayoumi were effectively placed in a warehouse in or around 2005, again, while the litigation was pending, while Dallah Avco was a defendant, and fell into a state of disarray, that within that warehouse various other parties associated with the broader Dallah Al-Baraka group had access to the facility where the records were being stored, and essentially, again, using it as a dumping ground.

THE COURT: Right. And I looked at the pictures and obviously read all of the documents, and I accept that the warehouse was a mess. The Yamani declaration details I think in some significant measure the efforts that were taken to clean up that mess and the substantial resources and time and commitment that Dallah Avco undertook to remedy a problem of

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its own making. And so based on that, it appears to me that they have searched through these documents, mulled the relevant al-Bayoumi documents, and produced those nonprivileged documents to you. And so I'm curious, though, whether or not your position that you haven't received everything is sort of anchored to the fact that the warehouse is a mess or that you have other reason to believe that there are missing documents.

MR. CARTER: Well, your Honor, I think in certain cases it has to do with the nature of documents that we have received, which in certain cases come completely out of any associated context and seem on their face to be disassociated from other documents that one would naturally expect to be available and to have existed. And let me give a few examples. Omar al-Bayoumi appears from the first instance within the Dallah Avco documents within the period of 1994. And in that setting the documents reflect that Dallah Avco was essentially being asked to reimburse educational expenses allegedly being incurred by Bayoumi, who was allegedly at that time studying on a scholarship from the Saudi government. So we begin with Dallah Avco having an apparent awareness that Bayoumi was this figure who was functioning as a full-time student in the 1994 period. Then suddenly, sort of out of thin air, in May of 1995, the chairman of the board of Dallah Avco writes to the Saudi Civil Aviation Authority to indicate that Dallah Avco needs Omar al-Bayoumi to be assigned to Dallah Avco to work as

an auditor on the ANSS project.

Now preceding that May 24, 1995 request from Dallah Avco to the PCA to assign al-Bayoumi or second Bayoumi to Dallah Avco, there's no indication in the available documents as to the circumstances through which Bayoumi came to the attention of Dallah Avco as an appropriate candidate to serve as an auditor, the circumstances in which Bayoumi's candidacy as a potential employee on the ANSS project came to the attention not only of Dallah Avco itself but to the chairman of the board of directors of Dallah Avco. In addition, Dallah Avco's own description of its role within this project is that it never served as any sort of recruitment agent for Bayoumi, never had any supervisory role over him, but served as a mere paymaster, and yet we have this isolated document through which the request for this relationship is coming to the board of Dallah Avco. On top of all of that —

THE COURT: Sorry. The request is coming from?

MR. CARTER: The request to initiate this secondment is coming from the chairman of Dallah Avco, not from the Presidency of Civil Aviation.

In addition to all that, we have the reality that we see in the other documents that Dallah Avco had an awareness that Bayoumi was in fact a student at the time. There's no explanation in any of the documents that would shed light as to why the chairman felt that Dallah Avco desperately needed to

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have an individual who was a full-time student residing in the United States assigned to a project as an auditor, even though he wasn't going to work on that project. And so it all comes completely out of thin air without any contextual documentation that would show how this possibly could have come on the radar screen of the chairman of the board.

We have a similar circumstance then, your Honor, in this period of April of 1999. At that point Bayoumi has been seconded to Dallah Avco for a period of approximately four years. And again, Dallah Avco's stated position is that it had no supervisory role, no idea what he was doing, that he was at all times an employee of the Saudi government, that they didn't much care what he was doing, that they were a simple paymaster. And yet for some reason, on April 4, 1999, the chairman of the board of Dallah Avco again writes personally to a representative of the Presidency of Civil Aviation to advise that Dallah Avco does not want to extend the secondment of Omar Bayoumi any further. And again, this comes without any context explaining how this possibly could have come to the attention of the chairman of the board of directors of a major private company in relation to a project that was at the time worth something on the order of 400 million rials, which I think would roughly translate to \$125 million, and relative to which there was some 1400 employees. And so somehow the status of this single individual somehow bubbles up to the attention of

the chairman of the board of directors. There's no inquiry relating to his status that's available that would show, you know, why that happened; there's no evaluation related to his activities or examination as to his suitability for the project. Again, just suddenly, out of thin air, the chairman of the board personally becomes involved in this particular project.

I think we also have, you know, related concerns with respect to the grouping of documents that we've received related to the 9/11 investigations themselves.

THE COURT: Let me stop you before you go there. I understand that you have also been provided with I think three employee files for other Saudi employees who are seconded to Dallah Avco, is that correct?

MR. CARTER: I think that's three.

THE COURT: And in reviewing those folders, those files, have you seen the sorts of documents that you're seeking in the al-Bayoumi file or are there documents sort of equally missing in those files that you think should be in this file?

MR. CARTER: Well, I think what we see in some of the other employee files is the more traditional recruitment mechanism through which --

THE COURT: I'm not asking about the other files. I'm asking about the three Saudi secondment files.

MR. CARTER: I don't think we see anything remotely

comparable to this kind of involvement of the chairman of the board of directors, which is essentially what we're really getting at.

THE COURT: So those files don't have sort of correspondence from senior people at Dallah Avco communicating with the PCA?

MR. CARTER: I don't recall off the top of my head, your Honor, who was making those communications. I'll have to check. I can check while --

THE COURT: Because I think everybody agrees that al-Bayoumi's role at Dallah Avco was not the way most employees were working there, and so to compare his personnel file to your sort of average employee who's showing up for work and doing his or her job isn't necessarily an apples—to—apples comparison. Which is I assume why you asked for some exemplars of seconded Saudi government employees, which you received. And so what I'd like to know is, comparing the Bayoumi file to those, which I think is much more of an apples—to—apples comparison, are you seeing documents that give you reason to believe that documents are missing or that the file is somehow incomplete?

MR. CARTER: Well, I mean, I think we do see some similar categories of documents, payroll information and some of those things that have been provided for Bayoumi, and I think we're not especially concerned about those. We're more

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concerned, in the context of Bayoumi, with these unusual circumstances relating to, you know, the fact that he appears without a résumé ever being submitted, without any inquiry as to, you know, the appropriateness of his status or anything of that nature. So it's the unique categories of documents.

I think beyond that, with regard to the personnel files, your Honor, I think the other issue would be that, you know, as a paymaster, we have quite a bit of payroll information for Bayoumi. I think it's nearly complete. we don't have a complete set of are bank transfer records for Bayoumi. Now we have a few, mostly in the period of 1996 and 1999, and while the payroll information is obviously relevant and significant, it's apparent that, you know, Bayoumi was receiving reimbursement or compensation for activities that went beyond, you know, the circumstances of his mere employment. So we don't think the payroll records necessarily show the entire picture. And so Bayoumi is getting paid by Dallah Avco. That's their position: We're the paymaster of this guy. So there had to be bank transfers facilitating those payments. And so we don't have those. And that's one of the more significant areas where we have an omission, with regard to the core Bayoumi documents.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. CARTER: I think in addition, your Honor, just taking a bit of a step back, we remain a bit puzzled by the

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nature of the documents that were apparently collected in response to the investigations post 9/11 of the arrangement between Dallah Avco and Omar al-Bayoumi. You know, we see indications that the chairman, Kamel, is extremely, you know, concerned about these inquiries and initiating efforts to develop information that would allow them to gather all the facts and be able to respond. With Dallah Avco, you know, when we entered into the discovery process, we would have expected, quite candidly, that Dallah Avco could have reached under a file folder and pulled out all of the relevant documents relating to Bayoumi and any associated parties as a result of due diligence done in response to being directly implicated in the September 11th attacks. And what we see instead is that, you know, there's a limited number of documents identified on a privilege log but nothing resembling the comprehensive portfolio of documents associated with Bayoumi that were subsequently collected. And so again --

THE COURT: Do you know who -- and I wanted to categorize this instead of 9/11 investigations. Are these FBI investigations or do you know whether the Saudi government engaged in an investigation? What investigations are you interested in?

MR. CARTER: So what we know is that the U.S. Consul in Saudi Arabia approached Dallah Avco and that Dallah Avco had a meeting with the U.S. Consul with representatives of the U.S.

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Treasury Department and representatives of the Department of So this was a pretty significant inquiry that Justice. included, you know, an in-person meeting. And meanwhile, Mr. Kamel's writing to the Presidency of Civil Aviation to request additional information to allow Dallah Avco to respond to all of these inquiries and raising concerns about them, and so we would expect that there would be, among other things -for instance, your Honor, it strikes us that this is an issue that would rise to the level of the board of directors of Dallah Avco and perhaps be reflected in minutes of the meetings of the board of directors, but we don't have anything of that nature. And sort of similar to that issue, you know, with regard to the scope of the search concerning, you know, Bayoumi's specific records and the personnel records, what we see in the Yamani declaration is various instances in which Dallah Avco says: We identified the people who would have records relating to the ANSS project. And so for instance, we asked Chairman Kamel about his ANSS project files.

THE COURT: In what context? Did you depose him or -MR. CARTER: No, no. I'm sorry. Dallah Avco. And
Dallah Avco's counsel asked him about his project files.

THE COURT: Oh.

MR. CARTER: But just as an example, we know that he's personally involved in these time periods in addressing these issues going back to the original secondment period in 1999

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when it comes to his attention that they no longer want him seconded to Dallah Avco and then with the post investigations. I have to infer that the chairman of the board of a corporation of this nature maintains a calendar that itself may reflect conversations, meetings that occurred during this time period that would be relevant to this inquiry, that may shed light on how some of these issues came to his attention. I don't see any indication that anything of that nature was so. Again, the records of the board of directors, I think the search has been circumscribed largely to the ANSS project files. And our concern, your Honor, at base is really that Dallah Avco has described what it has done so far, and we don't want to find ourselves in a situation later where it suddenly comes to light that there are additional repositories with potentially responsive information in the possession of the chairman, in possession of the chairman of the board of directors, in possession of the human resources department, for example, that have not yet been searched. And so, you know, our focus is on ensuring that a search of all relevant repositories has gone on and not merely a search of the ANSS project files that had fallen into disarray.

THE COURT: Let me ask about the Ercan files, which I understand Dallah Avco has segregated. They contend that they have searched those files and produced whatever documents relate to Mr. Bayoumi, which I think sounds like is really only

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the 1994-95 period. What's your position with respect to Ercan? Do you think there are more documents there? Is there a targeted search that you think hasn't been conducted that needs to be done?

MR. CARTER: Your Honor, I think Ercan's relevance goes beyond Bayoumi himself, and that's why we have concerns about this search having been restricted to Bayoumi only. with that, on that point, I think a footnote in the 9/11 Commission's report on this issue is highly probative of the issue, and this appears at footnote 18 to Chapter 7. indicates that the Saudi Civil Aviation Authority employment records for Bayoumi for March 2000 through January 2002 provided to the 9/11 Commission by the FBI and other materials indicate that while in San Diego, Bayoumi was officially employed by Ercan, a subsidiary of a contractor for the Saudi Civil Aviation Administration, although a fellow employee described Bayoumi as a ghost employee, noting that he was one of many Saudis on the payroll who was not required to work. And so that description, along with other documents, and the acknowledgments that Dallah Avco has made, indicate that, among other things, Ercan served as a functionary for making payments relating to the ANSS project for which Dallah Avco was making reimbursements to Ercan. Now while documents indicating payments directly to Bayoumi are certainly probative, there is a broader question here related to our allegations that this

mechanism, this ANSS project mechanism and Dallah Avco's role in it, along with those of related parties, was being used to conceal the true nature of undisclosed Saudi agents here in the United States. The possibility that there were 50 or so such employees being paid by Ercan and potentially being reimbursed by Dallah Avco goes to the heart of whether or not this mechanism exists and what Dallah Avco knew or should have known about it. In addition —

THE COURT: How does that not go beyond the scope of jurisdictional discovery that the circuit has authorized?

MR. CARTER: I think the scope of discovery, the inquiry that the Second Circuit authorized was related to the allegation that Dallah Avco was providing cover employment for Bayoumi that allowed him and facilitated his presence in the United States serving as an undisclosed agent of the Saudi government, performing functions for, among others, the individuals in the Islamic affairs offices of the embassies and consulates. Dallah Avco is certainly going to raise as a defense the notion that, we had no supervisory authority over Bayoumi, we had no reason to know that there was anything untoward about him. And if you look squarely at the Bayoumi records, they support our view on that. If, however, Ercan is telling them, we have 50 people on this payroll that don't show up for any work, do you have any understanding of what these folks are doing, that's directly probative of a problem here

with respect to this relationship. The contention by the Ercan employees who knew these folks was that this wasn't an isolated incidence, that Bayoumi was a member of a larger group of Saudis who were not performing any work but being paid for being associated with the ANSS project. And so again, that goes to the heart of sort of the mechanism that we say was in place to provide this cover employment. I think beyond that, your Honor, if you --

THE COURT: Can I ask -- sorry -- how would you propose that Dallah Avco search its files in connection with Ercan for ghost employees, cover employees?

MR. CARTER: Well, I think, your Honor, that we don't know how large these Ercan files are, and so, you know, it may very well be — they've indicated already that there would be no burden associated with producing these documents. They can make the production, you know, while reserving their objection on relevance grounds and maintaining their position that the documents are irrelevant. You know, certainly the documents reflecting circumstances in which Dallah Avco was being asked to reimburse Ercan for expenses associated with the ANSS project, in our view, would be within the scope of reasonable discovery, given both the direction from the Second Circuit and what the 9/11 Commission has said about Ercan's role with regard to Bayoumi and other —

THE COURT: What the 9/11 Commission has reported with

respect to --

MR. CARTER: Reported. Fair enough, your Honor.

THE COURT: They didn't draw any conclusions.

MR. CARTER: No. They reported essentially the content of the FBI documents, but again, they're basing this, in their citations, to records received from the Civil Aviation Authority, so they've seen more than we have, because they got the direct documents from Saudi Civil Aviation.

So again, you know, the Ercan documents sort of are at the heart of this, which I think leads to the Avco

Overseas/Textron documents, which is sort of, you know, as it's been described to us by Dallah Avco, you know, Avco

Overseas/Textron sits in a similar position to that of Ercan.

It's being used by the Saudi government to facilitate payments associated with the ANSS project, and Dallah Avco was then being asked to reimburse Avco Overseas/Textron --

THE COURT: Why didn't you ask for documents regarding Avco Overseas?

MR. CARTER: Well, I think Avco Overseas' significance in this principally came to our attention as a result of the production by Dallah Avco of documents reflecting a specific circumstance in which Dallah Avco was being asked to reimburse Avco Overseas for expenses associated with Bayoumi himself, and, you know, our view, your Honor, is that when Dallah Avco, in the context of searching this disorganized mess of a record

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collection, came across records relating to another entity similarly situated to Ercan, which we had already said was relevant by virtue of its relationship to both Dallah Avco and Bayoumi, the logical thing to have done would have been to segregate those records at that time. You already had certain records relating to Avco Overseas and Textron that showed direct transfers going effectively from Dallah Avco to Bayoumi. You know, the broader question of whether or not other aspects of the Avco Overseas/Textron relationship might be relevant was best explored once those documents were preserved. And again, it's hard to tell. From what they've said about the nature of the records, it may very well be that until they put them in the state of disarray, the Avco Overseas/Textron documents were themselves quite neatly organized in some way that would have rendered them searchable. And the problem is that they're using their own state of disrepair that they allowed the records to fall into as a justification for not searching them. And again, because of the way that the records fell into disrepair, our view is that as soon as they found records associated with the related entity that also related directly to Bayoumi, the records of that entity should have been set It's not a difficult task.

THE COURT: How about then the production of the documents related to the 1994 reimbursement by Dallah Avco to Avco Overseas? Are there any other documents or maybe

reference in the 9/11 report that implicate Avco Overseas?

MR. CARTER: I think there's a passing reference in one of the FBI reports but no more. To my recollection, your Honor, I'm not even sure that there's a reference to Dallah Avco in the 9/11 report. They just referred to it as a, you know, Saudi contractor to the government. So, you know, the 9/11 Commission isn't, you know, comprehensive on that point.

THE COURT: Okay. Let me ask you about an area that seems quite broad, and that's requests for all out-of-Kingdom expenses for the ANSS project. I guess my question for you is sort of, that seems like a substantial undertaking, to identify all those documents, receipts and all of that, and it's not clear to me how closely tethered that is to the jurisdictional discovery that you're entitled to, and so I'm trying to balance what I think would be a substantial burden on Dallah Avco with the likelihood that it will produce meaningful documents that are geared towards the jurisdictional issues. So can you speak to that point.

MR. CARTER: Your Honor, I think as a starting point, I should say that when we served the document requests, we didn't have any reason to really believe that this would be a very broad request, because the ANSS project related to the air navigation system in Saudi Arabia, and I think we thought in all likelihood that Bayoumi and maybe a few others were discrete cases of people assigned to the project who weren't in

the United States. I think we're gathering from what they've since said that there are, you know, a broader spectrum of expenses that go beyond Saudi borders associated with this project, and that's a fair point. I think we could narrow it down substantially if we just look at the expenses, for instance, associated with the U.S. payments that flowed through Ercan and Avco Overseas.

THE COURT: Okay. Is there a time limitation here?

MR. CARTER: I think, you know, our time limitation is really, you know, during the period that Bayoumi was himself associated with Dallah Avco, which would essentially be from --

THE COURT: '94 to 2002?

MR. CARTER: That's about it, yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Anything further you want to discuss?

While you're looking, I'll ask you a question.

MR. CARTER: Sure.

THE COURT: There's references primarily in the defendant's or Dallah Avco's responses about having produced nonprivileged documents, and I'm going to ask Dallah Avco the same question. I assume there was a privilege log that has been provided and that, at least right now, those issues are not sort of ready for litigation?

MR. CARTER: They're not, your Honor. The one thing that, you know, we may need clarification on, we drafted a sort

of omnibus order relating to, you know, privilege logs, and it does not require every potentially privileged document to be listed. Documents, for instance, from counsel who were involved in litigation don't need to be on the privilege log. So, you know, in the context of Dallah Avco, for example, with regard to, in particular, the steps taken after 9/11 to investigate the circumstances surrounding Bayoumi, involvement with the board of directors, some of those things, I think we have a question as to whether or not there are privileged documents of that nature that aren't on the privilege log. But that would be the one issue.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. That's helpful. Thank you.

MR. CARTER: Yes, your Honor.

MR. KRY: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. KRY: So there's a lot I want to respond to there. But at the beginning, I think it's important to appreciate just what Dallah Avco was doing in connection with this project. It was a contractor of a Saudi agency to provide manpower procurement and payroll processing for projects that the Saudi Civil Aviation Agency was running. Dallah Avco did not direct or supervise any of the employees that were attached to that project; all it did was helped recruit them, in most cases, and then also processed their payroll.

THE COURT: So let me stop you for one second, because one of the documents that Mr. Carter seeks is sort of recruitment type documents, and in his view, al-Bayoumi sort of appears all of a sudden as an employee without any sort of underlying or precipitating recruitment documents, and then sort of next thing you know, the chairman of the board is talking about him. And so the question is, how is it possible that this person gets to the highest levels of Dallah Avco and there are no underlying documents related to his recruitment or how he came to be sort of brought to the attention of the chairman?

MR. KRY: Right. So in the substantial majority of cases, Dallah Avco did perform a recruitment function, so what it would do is, the agency would say, we need people that have these skills, Dallah Avco would get its manpower people to go out and get people's résumés from various different countries, arrange them to be interviewed, and then they would be shipped off to the project, if the agency decided they want to hire somebody. That process didn't happen with respect to the very small number of individuals that were seconded from the agency itself.

THE COURT: Does that mean that the agency said: Hire this person?

MR. KRY: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And is there a document that shows PCA

saying to Dallah Avco: Hire al-Bayoumi?

MR. KRY: There is not, but this has been a subject of extensive investigation. Under Saudi law, if the government agency wants to second somebody to another project, technically the secondment request has to come from the private contractor. The government can't initiate that process. So as a matter of Saudi law formality, that March 1995 request, or April 1995 request had to come from Dallah Avco to the agency, because that's the way Saudi law requires it to be. The testimony in this case is going to be that that was done at the request of the agency. Dallah Avco would never have any reason to request somebody like Omar al-Bayoumi be put on a project where, at the end of the day, it's the Saudi agency that's running this project. They know —

THE COURT: I think, though, the plaintiff's problem, and the documents that they're seeking are the documents that precede that letter, right?

MR. KRY: Right.

THE COURT: And so obviously somehow al-Bayoumi's name was brought to the attention of Dallah Avco.

MR. KRY: Sure.

THE COURT: And, you know, maybe it's always done by telephone and so there are no documents. That seems surprising, but maybe that's your position. But otherwise, you would think that there would be an email or a memo or some

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document that says, this is the guy that we, the Saudi government, want you to now ask to place on this project, and then you get the letter. But here, I think the first document that you're seeing, besides the Ercan reimbursement documents, the first letter that you're seeing is the letter from Dallah Avco saying, we want this guy.

MR. KRY: Right. And your Honor, first of all, there's no email being used at this period of time. This is now 20, 23 years ago. So there's any number of ways in which that initial request could have been communicated -- phone call, in an in-person meeting. Again, remember, for purposes of complying with Saudi law, the request has to formally come from Dallah Avco. So it's entirely sensible that if somebody at the PCA wanted Mr. al-Bayoumi put on the project -- and remember, I mean, he was already connected with the PCA. He was, as the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia told the Court when that case was argued last year, he was previously a PCA employee. So he's somebody already attached to them. And if they want him attached to the ANSS project, for whatever reason, it's entirely logical that they might just ask Dallah Avco to do that in person, in a meeting, you know, or by phone. any number of reasons. Because the formal request has to come from Dallah Avco to comply with Saudi law. And so there's no real reason to expect that there would necessarily be a letter requesting that Dallah Avco send its letter back. There might

be, and that's why we spent just an unbelievable amount of time trying to see if there was such a document, because of course that would be very material to our case if we had that letter, and so we looked for it at length. You know, we spoke to everyone involved in the process. And I want to add this too. For Mr. — the chairman that signed the letter of request, what the testimony —

THE COURT: This is the '95 letter or the '99 letter?

MR. KRY: It's the same person so --

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. KRY: The testimony on that will show that as a matter of protocol, letters that go to the PCA get signed by the chairman, but these would all have been prepared by somebody else, and he typically wouldn't have any substantive involvement in preparing that request or in the reasons why that request was prepared as a matter of --

THE COURT: Who would be responsible for preparing that?

MR. KRY: Other people involved in the ANSS project management part of Dallah Avco, but many of them are no longer with the company, your Honor.

So, you know, there was also a suggestion that we didn't adequately try and find out whether Mr. Kamel, who's the individual that signed those letters, had other files separate from the ANSS project, but with Mr. Kamel and with everyone

else, we went to Jeddah -- I mean, I personally went to Jeddah and spoke with him and asked him whether he had -- without getting into the details of any privileged communications, asked him whether, you know, those efforts were undertaken and whether there were any other files he knew about where documents relating to Omar al-Bayoumi might be. And so all of those things were already searched. These were all things that were done as part of the search protocol.

THE COURT: What about documents just generally from, you know, requests from the Saudi government to second its employees?

MR. KRY: Yes. So the way that we did the search for that -- and this was at the request of plaintiff's counsel -- is that as part of our search process, one of the things we retrieved from the warehouse was the set of what are called the ANSS employee files, and so for each employee, they have a file, and that's where these documents get put. That's where this correspondence with the PCA about secondments, if it exists, gets put.

THE COURT: But outside of the ANSS project, is there a separate file maintained at corporate headquarters for every time the government directs that one of its employees be seconded?

MR. KRY: Well, I mean, it's a very unusual case, and so, to put this in perspective, in the ANSS project, there were

about 1400, or a little over 1400 employees connected to that project. We're aware of, or we were able, after conducting a diligent search, to identify four cases, al-Bayoumi and three others, where they were seconded by the government. So these are very unusual cases, so it's not like there would be a secondment file sitting there over the course of an eight-year project, if there's only four instances out of 1400. This is not going to be a large amount of -- or a recurring issue.

THE COURT: Right. But the ANSS project wasn't the only project that Dallah Avco worked on where the Saudi government may have asked for its employees to be seconded.

MR. KRY: You know --

THE COURT: As far as I've heard from everybody, the fact that he was seconded to the ANSS project is meaningless because he didn't work on that project, so he could have been seconded to any project, it sounds like.

MR. KRY: Right. Well, I mean, so the PCA -- or evidently he traveled to the United States to pursue educational studies.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. KRY: The question is, can we investigate every other project that he $\ensuremath{\mathsf{--}}$

THE COURT: I'm just wondering whether or not there was a separate file of requests from the Saudi government to second its employees regardless of which project they were

being asked to be placed in.

MR. KRY: Right. So our investigation didn't identify anything like that. The common correspondence that we identified was invariably put in -- not invariably, but everything we've seen indicated that it was put in the employee files for the specific project. The ANSS project was the one that Omar al-Bayoumi was attached to, so that's a situation where you can identify the discrete custodians who worked on that project. Any effort to go to a sort of completely different project, like a local data management contract for a local airport in Saudi Arabia somewhere, and to try to go through all those employee files, that would be just a monumental undertaking, and I don't think it would be possible.

THE COURT: You said that Mr. Kamel -- am I saying his name correctly, the chairman?

MR. KRY: Yes.

THE COURT: That he was not, or anybody in the company was not using email at the relevant period of time here. Have you gathered his calendars? He probably had a hard copy calendar book during the relevant period of time. Have you looked at that?

MR. KRY: So Mr. Kamel did keep a set of documents in his capacity as chairman. Those were maintained by another individual there, Mr. Baderaldin, and then when the ANSS project lapsed at the end of 2005, those were among the

documents that were put back in Dallah City. When the Dallah City search was conducted, one of the things we located was the set of Mr. Kamel's documents, and those were among the hard copy documents that were searched.

THE COURT: And were they produced?

MR. KRY: Anything related to al-Bayoumi, yes.

THE COURT: What if there was a notation in a calendar entry, you know, two weeks before the letter to the PCA asking for his secondment, if there was a calendar entry that said, meeting with PCA minister, or whoever you would be meeting with?

MR. KRY: I'm not aware of a document like that existing, but I do know those files were retrieved, they were searched for anything related to al-Bayoumi, whether or not they expressly referred to al-Bayoumi, and any responsive documents located as a result of that process were produced.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. KRY: Turning back to another issue you mentioned, and this is the issue of the disarray in the warehouse, because I think those two are different issues that are being combined here. When the project ended in 2005, the boxes with the ANSS files were put in the warehouse, and then over the intervening I guess 12 years now, you know, it's undeniable that other affiliated companies within the Dallah Avco group put additional stuff there and the warehouse fell into a bit of

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disarray. But there's no evidence and there's no reason to think that that disarray in the warehouse somehow meant that the files themselves became disorganized or lost, because the files are in boxes, and those boxes had to be dug out, but they Two searches of the warehouse were done. The ANSS boxes were retrieved. And that was a lot of work because of the disarray in the warehouse. But there's no reason to think that once those boxes were taken out, that the files within those boxes somehow became incomplete or documents got lost. And so I'm not arguing that the state of disarray in the warehouse is an excuse for Dallah Avco not having to comply with its discovery demands. Obviously the litigation has been pending since then. What creates the undue burden is the fact that the files within those boxes are very voluminous, and for some of the things they're asking for, it's very difficult to identify responsive documents.

And I want to turn to the Ercan and Avco Overseas documents, because those are important.

THE COURT: Right. Can you tell me how large the Ercan file is.

MR. KRY: Right. So there's no single Ercan file.

Unlike With Avco Overseas, Ercan was actually in their document requests, so when we were going through the Dallah City boxes, and that's like, you know, 2 or 3 million-some pages of hard copy documents that were gone through manually, because we were

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aware that that request was outstanding, we did segregate files relating to Ercan, whether or not they related to al-Bayoumi. Our search did not identify any documents that related to Ercan and al-Bayoumi. There is a reference in one FBI document that says that -- where an anonymous source who's not even identified claims that someone at PCA told Ercan to put al-Bayoumi on Ercan's payroll and said their contract would be jeopardized if that didn't happen. Our files didn't find anything, anything whatsoever to do with that. Now Ercan is another ANSS contract vendor and so there are documents relating to Ercan that are totally unrelated from Omar al-Bayoumi. And to give you an example, there's a bunch of documents where, for example, Ercan supplies a piece of electronics equipment, a piece of hardware to the ANSS project, and then the PCA wants to bill that back to the project and so they say, you know, Dallah Avco, pay Ercan for the expense it incurred, and then we'll pay you to the ANSS project contract. So there are a bunch of documents like that, but that has nothing whatsoever to do with this case. That said, we were mindful this request was out, so we went through Dallah City, we set this aside, so we have in total, going through those 3 million pages, we came across about 900 pages of documents relating to Ercan. That's what Mr. Carter's referring to when he says it would be no burden to produce those if that's what the Court orders, and in fact, during the course of this, we

had offered to produce that as part of our larger compromise.

The situation With Avco Overseas is different in a very important way. Their document request, despite the fact that they have I think 56 different requests covering everything under the sun, never once requested Avco Overseas, and that's despite the fact that they knew it was a potentially relevant entity. And in fact, if you look at Exhibit J, page 30 of the motion in this case, this is the FBI report. It says at the end — there's a redaction, but I think everyone agrees that at least plaintiffs contend that refers to Mr. Bayoumi.

THE COURT: Where are you? Sorry.

MR. KRY: This is page 31 of 32 on the ECF header at the top, but it's page 30 on the bottom of the document.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. KRY: So it says, redacted, "identified" redacted "as a ghost employee Of Avco Overseas. Estimated that there were approximately 50 individuals carried on the books and PCA or Dallah and being paid for doing nothing." So this is not a company that came out of nowhere. It's just not true that the first time they found out about this was from our papers. Avco Overseas was absolutely referenced in the 9/11 report -- I'm sorry, not the 9/11 report, this FBI document. Had they made that request, we could have done the same thing for Avco Overseas that we did with Ercan. We could have set aside the

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stuff we came across so that we could resolve it now without having to redo the entire search. But because they never had an Avco Overseas document request, we had no reason to do that. We had no reason to expect that they would want those documents. The documents we did find for Avco Overseas, and these are the ones from 1994, where there was a period, a brief period before Mr. al-Bayoumi was seconded to the ANSS project. Those documents we came across, and that was the proverbial needle in the haystack. I mean, that we came up with at the very end of this manual, laborious review of 2 or 3 million documents. If we had found that at the beginning of that review, then maybe we would have said, well, maybe this is relevant after all and we could have started to set aside documents relating to it. But this came at the very end, your Honor.

So the result of all this is that there's simply no way to find documents relating to Avco Overseas unrelated to al-Bayoumi other than repeating this incredibly laborious, time-consuming, expensive, resource-intensive process that Mr. Yamani describes in his declaration.

One of the basic requirements for a motion to compel is that if you're compelling production, it has to be documents you've actually asked for. They didn't ask for these documents. We've suffered enormous prejudice as a result of the fact that they didn't ask for the documents because now the

only way to find them would be to redo a process that's been incredibly laborious and time-consuming. And so for that reason, I just think there's a fundamental distinction between the Ercan documents on the one hand and the Avco Overseas documents on the other hand, because the Avco Overseas documents have just this enormous undue burden issue.

THE COURT: Okay. I have a couple of targeted questions for you. The first has to do with the bank wire transfers or checks. It sounds like there's evidence of I guess maybe paystubs, some type of payment evidence of Dallah Avco to al-Bayoumi, but there's not evidence of the actual transfer of funds.

MR. KRY: No, there is. I don't think there's evidence -- I mean, I believe the complaint was just, it's not a complete record of everything. But there's certainly plenty of documents we've produced along those lines reflecting that those amounts were paid.

THE COURT: I thought Mr. Carter said that there was no bank transfer information.

MR. KRY: We produced wire transfer applications, among other documents. There's plenty of that. Dallah Avco's function was payroll processing, and so they asked for a million things that we wouldn't be expected to have. That's certainly something we would be expected to have, and we've produced whatever we have. It's definitely not a hundred

percent complete. There are various things missing here or there. But bear in mind, these are payments that go back to 1995, so that's now 22 years ago, and it's also seven years before the litigation began, and so there's, you know, there's no necessary reason to expect that every single document that existed when it was generated would necessarily be kept for the seven years until the litigation started, especially when it's a relatively ministerial and not very important document like a payroll record. You know, there are plenty of documents that have been produced that show the entire history of payments being made, and if for specific payments we don't happen to have every corresponding paper for, I don't know that it indicates anything terribly important.

THE COURT: Let me also ask you about investigations.

MR. KRY: Sure.

THE COURT: My reading of your response is that you've produced any documents that were either provided in the course of investigations or requests that came in to Dallah Avco as part of the investigations, insofar as it deals with Mr. al-Bayoumi.

MR. KRY: Right.

THE COURT: So I take it from that that you have not produced the sort of file on various 9/11 investigations. Is that accurate?

MR. KRY: No, we're not aware of any investigations of

Dallah Avco that don't relate to al-Bayoumi, so as far as -- I mean, to the best of our knowledge, we produced everything along those lines.

THE COURT: So Mr. Carter was talking about a meeting with the U.S. Consulate in Saudi Arabia, along with the Department of Treasury and Justice.

MR. KRY: Yes.

THE COURT: Have you produced all of the documents, either requests for information or documents that were provided to those entities in connection with the investigation?

MR. KRY: Yes. I think there's a little bit of confusion of what happened. There was a meeting between U.S. Consul and the PCA. Attending that meeting, there was one person who's technically a PCA employee but also interacts with Dallah Avco. Dallah Avco has a bunch of documents that relate to that meeting because of the fact that this guy was there, and in summary, what they relate to is that Dallah Avco didn't agree with some of the way certain things had been characterized at that meeting, so there was some back-and-forth communications between the PCA and Dallah Avco about what transpired at that meeting. All that information was definitely searched for and produced, and that was, you know, certainly within the scope of what we think is an appropriate production. So nothing, to our knowledge, has been withheld on that.

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There was a separate question or a separate comment made when Mr. Carter was speaking, because in addition to that set of documents, around the time that the press started speculating about Mr. al-Bayoumi, as Mr. Yamani discusses in his declaration, there was an internal effort to collect the documents that Dallah Avco had relating to al-Bayoumi, and those were put in a file. That file, minus the privileged documents, was produced to plaintiffs in its entirety a couple That would have been back in September of 2014, years ago now. and the months after that. There is a question of whether that file was ever produced to any of the entities investigating the 9/11 investigation. I didn't see any indication that it was. I can't exclude the possibility that maybe somebody asked for it and a copy was given to them, but there's no correspondence record of that, so, you know, to the best of our knowledge, there's nothing like that. But, you know, as Mr. Carter explained, certainly when these allegations began surfacing, there was an internal effort, certain documents relating to al-Bayoumi were collected, and the results of that collection effort were produced to plaintiffs quite some time ago.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. KRY: There were a couple other items. So the request was whether there are relevant differences between the other secondment files we produced and Mr. al-Bayoumi's secondment file. First of all, we don't agree that those are

different in any significant way. And our notes indicate that the secondment letters that are in those files are similar to the ones in Mr. al-Bayoumi's file too. You know, I will say that's speaking based on our notes, because if there was any issue with those secondment files being different, that was never brought to our attention by plaintiffs. We produced these other three files about a year ago, and so if they thought that those files somehow revealed gaps in our production, it would have made more sense to bring that to our attention back then so we could go back and see if there was an issue or not.

THE COURT: So your notes don't reflect, for instance, a requesting letter from the agency asking Dallah Avco to ask for the secondment.

MR. KRY: No. We don't see any indication of that, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. When was that meeting with the U.S. Consul?

MR. KRY: Approximately February 2002. Maybe January.

THE COURT: Okay. Do you want to talk about the burden that it would impose, if any, to produce all out-of-Kingdom expenses? Or maybe I could even limit it to all US-based expenses for the ANSS project. And Mr. Carter suggested even narrowing it further to just expenses paid either to Avco or to Ercan from '94 to 2002.

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MR. KRY: Right. So with Ercan, those are the 819 pages we've already set aside, so if the Court concludes those should be produced, there's no burden entailed in producing those.

For Avco Overseas, I mean, it would be astronomical, because even as so limited, what we would have to do would be to go back through those 2 million pages of documents, which are largely boxes of receipts that may be like chronological, that may be in some other order, but they're not organized by geography or let alone necessarily a particular vendor. So, you know, it would be extremely laborious and it would be having to redo what we've already done. And again, you know, the Avco Overseas request was not something that was in their document requests. They did at some point ask for out-of-Kingdom expenses, but the universe of out-of-Kingdom expenses is -- that would be impossible to do, because that would be completely unrelated projects and unrelated expenses. I don't even know how you would start going about doing that. If they had asked us for payments to Avco Overseas at the start of the case, we'd be in a different situation, because then we could have done the same thing we did with Ercan, but because that request wasn't made, that wasn't done. So the answer to your question is that it would be extremely burdensome. anything that requires us to go back through the 2 or 3 million pages of documents from Dallah City and the similar hard copy

finance files from Dallah Avco Power that had to be manually searched would just be extremely laborious. The Ercan files are on a different level because those we already have.

THE COURT: Okay. Anything further?

MR. KRY: Not right now, unless your Honor has any further questions.

THE COURT: No.

MR. KRY: Thank you.

THE COURT: Mr. Carter, anything you want to follow up on?

MR. CARTER: Just a few notes, your Honor.

You spent some time asking Mr. Kry about whether or not there were circumstances in which the letter requesting that a secondment be initiated originated from the Presidency of Civil Aviation, and that is in fact what we see happen in 1999 when Mr. Kamel writes to the PCA and says: We don't want to keep Bayoumi on any longer. The mechanism to try and turn that around is a written correspondence directed to Dallah Avco, not a phone call, so at least to the extent we have any records relating to how this formally functions, they indicate that it was by letter request.

With regard to Avco Overseas and Textron, the argument seems to be that because there's a passing reference in a highly redacted FBI document to Avco Overseas, a singular reference, it's all plaintiff's fault for not having

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specifically requested records relating to Avco Overseas. Candidly, I don't know, sitting here, when that particular version of the FBI document came into our possession. document in question has been produced by the FBI in about three or four different versions, with different redactions. Something that sort of came to our attention late in the game. But again, from our perspective, Dallah Avco was on notice that we were very much interested in any vendors on the ANSS project that were involved in facilitating payments to Bayoumi or other similarly situated people by virtue of the request for Ercan. In the course of going through documents, they themselves discovered the documents indicating that Dallah Avco, or Avco Overseas, was involved in facilitating such payments, and at that point they were on notice that these were potentially probative and relevant documents that should have been set So I don't think it's appropriate for them to cast all of the blame with regard to this on the plaintiffs. their own independent notice that these were potentially relevant but chose to proceed without setting them aside and look only for documents that referenced Omar al-Bayoumi specifically. So that's an area of concern.

There was a mention by Mr. Kry that efforts were undertaken, once the inquiries into 9/11 started coming to Dallah Avco, to collect the records associated with Bayoumi and that those were made part of this 9/11 investigation file, for

lack of a better term. That was produced very early on. I think what strikes as a bit odd with respect to that framing is that we've been told that at least until they were sent to the warehouse in 2005, the ANSS projects were very well ordered and within the very well-ordered set of ANSS projects was an employee file for Omar al-Bayoumi that could simply be pulled off the shelf, but yet the collection of documents we got associated with the assembly of materials relating to Bayoumi from that period when the inquiries came in doesn't include many of the documents in the employee file. So there's just a bit of a disconnect as to exactly what happened post9/11 and whether or not we have the comprehensive file that was collected at that time as a result of Dallah Avco's instruction for there to be an inquiry into Bayoumi's status.

Again, I think your Honor touched on a few issues that are areas of concern for us, and I suppose the record is clear at this point. You know, we do have this question as to whether or not calendars, for instance, for Mr. Kamel around that time may have, you know, a reference to a meeting that someone reviewing the files would not immediately recognize as being associated with Bayoumi but on further reflection and analysis would potentially relate to Bayoumi but simply not reference his name specifically. We're also, you know, again concerned about whether or not there might be, you know, distinct sort of PCA files separate and apart from any

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particular project file where things might have been filed independent of the ANSS project. If the confirmation is that none of those exist, we'll take that representation.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

MR. KRY: May I just speak briefly to the Avco Overseas point. I want to be clear. When I spoke about the fact that they knew about Avco Overseas, I'm not trying to cast blame on plaintiff's counsel or suggest that should be held against them. But I do think, when we're talking about something that is at best a very tangentially relevant set of documents which are Avco Overseas documents not relating to al-Bayoumi, because we looked for and produced the Avco Overseas documents that do relate to al-Bayoumi -- that's the 1994 documents relating to his education -- but if the question is whether we should have to search the ones that don't relate to al-Bayoumi, which is at best an extremely tangentially relevant set of documents, then in assessing the enormous burdens that would be imposed on Dallah Avco from having to redo a manual search of millions of pages of documents to locate those, I do think it's fair for the Court to take into consideration that we never had notice of that from their document requests; we never had notice of that from our own records because, as I mentioned before, we didn't find those 1994 records until the very end of going through those 2 million pages. So I think those are all relevant

considerations in terms of the burden that that would impose on us.

Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Thank you, everybody, for your arguments and for your briefs. They were well written and helpful.

So I'm sensitive to what I think is a relatively narrow scope of discovery that the plaintiffs are entitled to in light of the circuit's ruling, and I also find that Dallah Avco has undertaken an appropriate and reasonable effort to uncover these documents. I thought the Yamani declaration was very clear and indicated that the company had taken its obligation seriously. It obviously invested a lot of time and money in the issue. And I think that it has conducted itself appropriately. So I'm satisfied that the efforts that have been undertaken have been legitimate.

I'm going to grant the plaintiff's motion in part and otherwise deny it. I am going to direct that the Ercan documents be produced. It seems to me that they are easily available. I don't know how much relevance they're going to provide, but I think that they are segregated and can be easily produced.

But I'm not going to require Dallah Avco to go back to the well to search for the Avco Overseas documents that are unrelated to al-Bayoumi. I don't think there's been a

legitimate showing that that's an appropriate burden to impose upon Dallah Avco.

I am going to direct that Dallah Avco go back to its ANSS files and/or to Mr. Kamel's files. I want calendar entries to be produced for the period surrounding the 1995 decision to second Mr. al-Bayoumi and then the 1999 decision both to deny his extension and then to grant the request that he stay on. So I think calendar entries should be provided for Mr. Kamel let's say for four months prior to those letters going out.

But also, I want you to search for calendars of the appropriate ANSS project managers. You represented that it's unlikely that Mr. Kamel himself actually drafted that letter on his own. That was done probably through the ANSS organization. And so I want whoever would have been the appropriate project managers at those relevant times, 1995 and 1999, to search for those people's calendars and to produce those calendars regardless of whether there's a specific reference to al-Bayoumi.

With respect to the investigations, it's not clear whether this has been produced already. I feel like I've gotten sort of mixed information. But I want in its entirety all of the documents related to the early 2002 meeting with the U.S. Consul, any requests in advance of those meetings, any documents that were provided in connection to those meetings,

any notes that are nonprivileged that Dallah Avco has of those meetings, and, to the extent that Dallah Avco was investigated — and I use that word in the informal way, which is to say even if there wasn't a full-blown FBI open investigation but there was some inquiry related to 9/11 — all of those documents need to be produced, regardless of whether al-Bayoumi himself was referenced in connection with those investigations. So any 9/11 inquiry or investigation, those documents should be produced.

MR. KRY: And your Honor, all those documents have been produced.

THE COURT: Okay. I also want, if it hasn't been produced, any board minutes around the time of those investigations, so to the extent that the chairman was reporting back to Dallah Avco about those investigations and the information that was sought and information that was provided, I want that information to be produced.

With respect to the out-of-Kingdom expense request, you're going to get those documents in the Ercan production, so you'll be able to review that, but as I said earlier, I'm not going to require a separate review of documents for Avco. You have already received the documents related to the 1994 reimbursement.

I know counsel said that he's produced all of the bank transfer or wire transfer information, but I want to make sure

you just go back and speak with your client to confirm that any documents reflecting wire transfers have been produced. And I also want you to go back to look at the documents related to the ANSS project, with a particular focus on the 1995 period, about documents from the PCA or anyone from the Saudi government saying, we have someone we want you to second. It may be that that document does not specifically request that the person be al-Bayoumi, but there may be documents in advance of the date when the letter actually went out requesting the secondment that reflect that the Saudi government had somebody in mind, even if his name is not identified.

MR. KRY: I can speak to that, that we already searched for those documents when we were looking for the other employees seconded we spoke about earlier.

THE COURT: It sounds to me like in many of your documents, it was always qualified that it was regarding al-Bayoumi, so what I want to make sure is, it's possible that there's a letter from the PCA that says: We have a guy and we want you to second him. We'll talk with you later with more information.

MR. KRY: I understand. On this particular issue, the search was not limited to al-Bayoumi.

THE COURT: Okay. Okay. In all other respects, I'm going to deny the motion to compel. Again, I think that Dallah Avco has done a fair job in producing responsive documents.

Yes, Mr. Carter.

MR. CARTER: Your Honor, just one or two areas of clarification, and this is due to an omission on my part. With regard to the bank transfers that you've directed Dallah Avco to provide, as I understand it from Mr. Kry's presentation, Dallah Avco looked within its own records and produced their bank transfer records that it had in its possession, but of course Dallah Avco's bank records resident with its bank are Dallah Avco's records, so what we'd ask — and this has been a direction that's been issued previously in the litigation — is that Dallah Avco go to the banks that were providing it banking services at the time and ensure that they have a complete set of the records relating to transfers for Bayoumi.

MR. KRY: Your Honor, this request is coming out of nowhere. You know, I would like to discuss this with my client, because I don't know what burdens are involved in that. I don't even know if those banks still exist or what would be there. This has been pending a year. I don't know why I'm hearing it for the first time after your Honor has given her ruling.

THE COURT: Okay. What I want is for as complete as possible a production of payments that were made to al-Bayoumi, and to the extent it's an incomplete record and there may be records that are from the banks and -- why don't you speak with Mr. Carter, speak with your client, and see whether or not

those documents can be readily obtained, but I am interested in the production of all wire transfers.

MR. KRY: I understand. With respect to the documents on the Dallah Avco side, that is definitely something that's already been searched for and produced.

THE COURT: Okay. So you and Mr. Carter can talk about whether there's additional documents that a bank might be able to produce.

MR. KRY: We're happy to discuss that with Mr. Carter.

MR. CARTER: Just really quickly on that point, the request obviously sought documents in the care, custody, or control of Dallah Avco, and again, this is territory that was addressed many times in this litigation. Documents resident with your bank, that are your records, are within your care, custody, and control. So --

THE COURT: Okay. I think they're going to look into this.

Let me ask a question, just so I can think about the future. Once jurisdictional discovery is completed, I guess one question is, when will that happen. Is there any schedule in place? I know we're going to meet in a couple of weeks to sort of pull the lens back a little bit on this case, but is there a deadline for when this phase of discovery is going to be completed? And then I presume what's anticipated is that the plaintiffs will file an amended complaint identifying the

information that they think better supports their jurisdictional basis.

MR. CARTER: Your Honor, the way it's been structured thus far is that there was a preference to have all of the document productions complete and then move on to a deposition phase. And there was a reluctance on the part of parties on both sides to start taking depositions when document productions were ongoing, given the potential that, you know, witnesses would have to be redeposed, and so the order that was in place was for there to be a deadline for completion of all document productions, which has been extended a few times, most recently at the request of the defendants, but I think your Honor contemplated that the document productions should be complete by either end of March or sometime in April. I don't --

THE COURT: So I've ruled on this.

MR. CARTER: You did, and at the hearing in October you gave us a deadline and said, let's come in at that time and talk about a deadline for any remaining motions to compel related to those productions and then to set a table for taking the necessary depositions.

THE COURT: Sounds imminently reasonable. So I'll just expect a letter from you all around that time.

MR. CARTER: Certainly, your Honor.

THE COURT: Anything further for us?

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H1i1tera
               Great. Well, I will see you all again I think in a
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      few weeks. Take care.
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               ALL COUNSEL: Thank you, your Honor.
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               THE DEPUTY CLERK: All rise.
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                (Adjourned)
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